(b) As on 1.11.1997, 495 Judges/ Additional Judges were in position in various High Courts. Out of 495 Judges/ Additional Judges, 146 Permanent/ Additional Judges were from outside High Courts and 349 from the Home States. This is as per the Policy of having l/3rd of Judges in each High Court from outside High Courts.

SC/ST Judges of Supreme Court and High Courts in India

763. CHAUDHARY CHUNNI LAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Supreme Court and High Court Judges in India;

(b) Number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Judges among them;

(c) what is the total number of Chief Justices of High Court and how many of them are scheduled castes and scheduled tribes with their names;

(d) what arc the guidelines and details for the transfer of High Court Judges from one High Court to other High Court; and

(e) whether guidelines for transfer are being implemented if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP): (a) to (c) As on 1.11.1997, there wetc 22 Judges in Supreme Court of India, 15 Chief Justices of the High Courts and 480 Judges/Additional Judges in various High Courts of the Country.

There being no reservations in the matter of appointment of Judges of Supreme Court and High Courts on the basis of caste or class of persons, information is not maintained separately for caste or class etc.

(d) and (c) The Government had accepted as a policy the recommendations of the Law Commission in its 80th Report that there should be a convention according to which l/3rd of Judges in each High Court should be from any other State. The Government had decided that this may be implemented either by making initial appointments from outside or by effecting transfers. Pursuant to this policy, transfer/ appointment of Judges and Chief Justices of the High Courts are being made on the recommendation of the Chief Justice of India.

झारखण्ड में पर्यटन को बढ़ावा दिया जाना

764. **श्री ज्ञान रंजन**: क्या पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने किन-किन राज्यों में पर्यटन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए कदम उठाए हैं;

(ख) क्या देश में, विशेषकर बिहार के झारखण्ड क्षेत्र में पर्यटन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव किया गया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो किन-किन पर्यटन स्थलों के लिए धनराशि प्रदान की गई है?

संसदीय कार्य मंत्री तथा पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री श्री कान्त जेना): (क) भारत सरकार का पर्यटन विभाग सभी राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र सरकारों को, उनसे प्राप्त विशिष्ट प्रस्तावों और प्रत्येक मामले के गुण-दोषों के आधार पर, पर्यटन के विकास के लिए सहायता प्रदान करता है।

(ख) और (ग) पर्यटन विभाग प्रत्येक वर्ष राज्य सरकारों के परामर्श से, पर्यटन के विकास हेतु वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए परियोजनाओं को प्राथमिकता देता है, पर्यटन विभाग ने झारखण्ड क्षेत्र में धनबाद और उरवी में पर्यटक परियोजनाओं हेतु केन्द्रीय वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की है।

Meeting of Tourism Board

765. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that belatedly constituted Tourism Board has not yet met even once;

(b) reasons for delayed constitution of the Board and calling its meeting;

(a) whether any National Tourism Policy has been framed, if so, its Salient features; and

(b) what action Government are taking about tourism awareness?

THE MINSITER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SHRIKANTA KUMAR JENA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The first meeting of the newly constituted Board of Tourism Industry and Trade was held on 29.10.97.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Salient features of the draft National Tourism Policy formu lated include creating awareness about Socio-economic benefits of tourism, di versification of tourism product, provid ing for peoples participation in the de velopment and distribution of benefits of tourism, facilitating the development of a dynamic private sector in tourism indus try, co-ordinating the efforts of different Government Departments and agencies, etc.

(d) The Government is involving Pub lic Relations Agencies, Industry Associa tions and carrying out media campaigns to create awareness about tourism.

Facilities to Tourism Sector at Par with Industry

766. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that inspite of declaring tourism as industry, the facilities and concessions provided to industry are not being given to the ingredients of tourist industry in many states; and

(b) the steps taken by the Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SHRIKANTA KUMAR JENA): (a) Number of state Governments have already declared tourism as an industry providing necessary concessions and incentives which vary from State to State.

(b) The State Governments have been advised from time to time for extending necessary incentives/concessions.

Travel Circuits in Maharashtra

767. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified some travel circuits in Maharashtra for intensive development;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Central funds have been earmarked for the purpose;

(d) if so, the detials thereof; and

(e) the role being palyed by State Government of Maharashtra in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SHRIKANTA KUMAR JENA): (a) and (b) The travel circuit identified in Maharashtra for in tensive development is Raigad Fort—Janjira Fort—Kuda Caves— irivardhan—Harihareshwar—Sindhudurg. Besides Ajcntc—Ellora in Aurangabad is identified as a Tourist destination for intensive development.

(c) to (e) The Department of Tourism do not earmark fund for assistance to different states. However financial assistance is given on the basis of specific proposals received from them as per guidelines and merits of each case. During the VIIIth Five Year Plan that Deptt. of Tourism has sanctioned Rs. 273.22 lakhs for 12 projects in the circuit.

Tourist Inflow in Country

768. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH 'SURYA': Will the Minister of TOUR ISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only 0.4% of total tourists in world come to India;